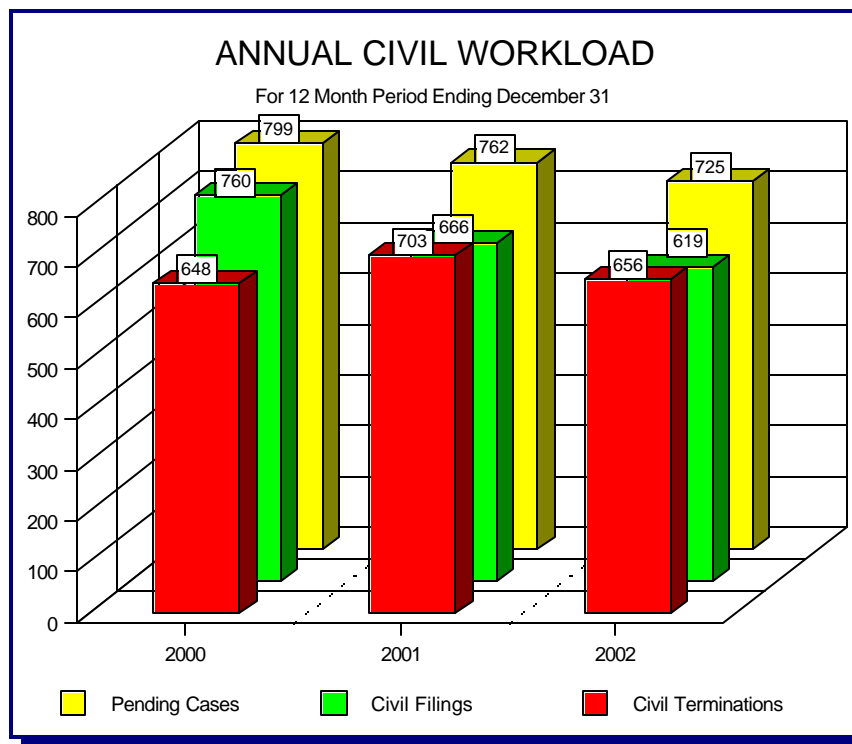


## DISTRICT COURT

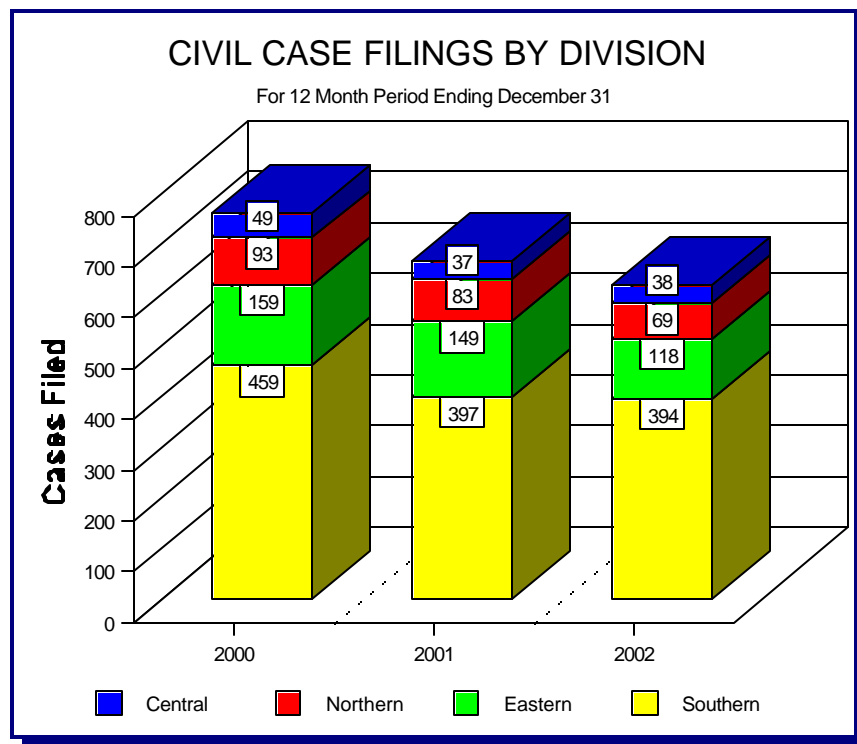
**A. Civil Workload** During 2002, the number of civil filings decreased by 7%. Civil terminations also declined 7% while pending civil cases went down 5%.

Civil Workload For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2000	% Change	2001	% Change	2002
Civil Filings	760	-12%	666	-7%	619
Civil Terminations	648	8%	703	-7%	656
Pending Civil Cases	799	-5%	762	-5%	725



**B. Civil Case Filings by Division** Except for the Central division (Moscow), all other divisions experienced a decrease in civil filings during 2002. Southern division (Boise) filings declined by only 1%. Northern division (Coeur d'Alene) filings dropped 17% while Eastern division (Pocatello) filings went down 21%. Civil filings in the Central division (Moscow) actually increased by 3%.

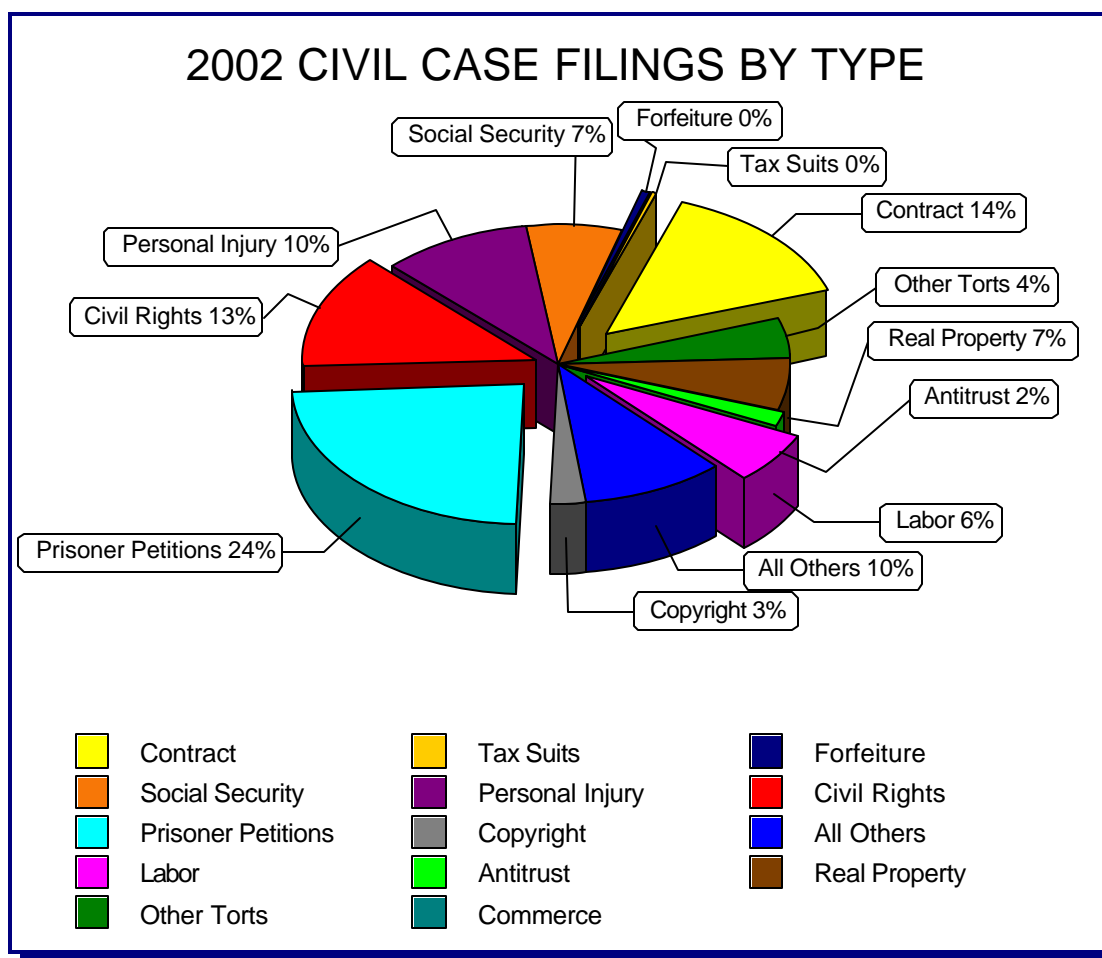
Civil Filings by Divisional Office For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2000	% Change	2001	% Change	2002
Southern	459	-14%	397	-1%	394
Northern	93	-11%	83	-17%	69
Central	49	-24%	37	3%	38
Eastern	159	-6%	149	-21%	118
Total	760	-12%	666	-7%	619



### C. Civil Case Filing Trend by Type

The total number of private civil cases decreased by 9% during 2002 while the total number of civil cases involving the United States declined 3%. The only categories of government civil cases which experienced an increase were: tort actions, which went up 23%; other real property, which doubled; and all others, which rose 62%. The remaining types of government cases all decreased.

On the private side, antitrust cases more than tripled, “other” real property cases increased 70%, labor cases rose 38%, while copyright cases went up 23%. The remaining private civil cases all reflecting varying decreases, with the largest drops occurring in civil rights cases (-35%) and other personal injury cases (-34%).

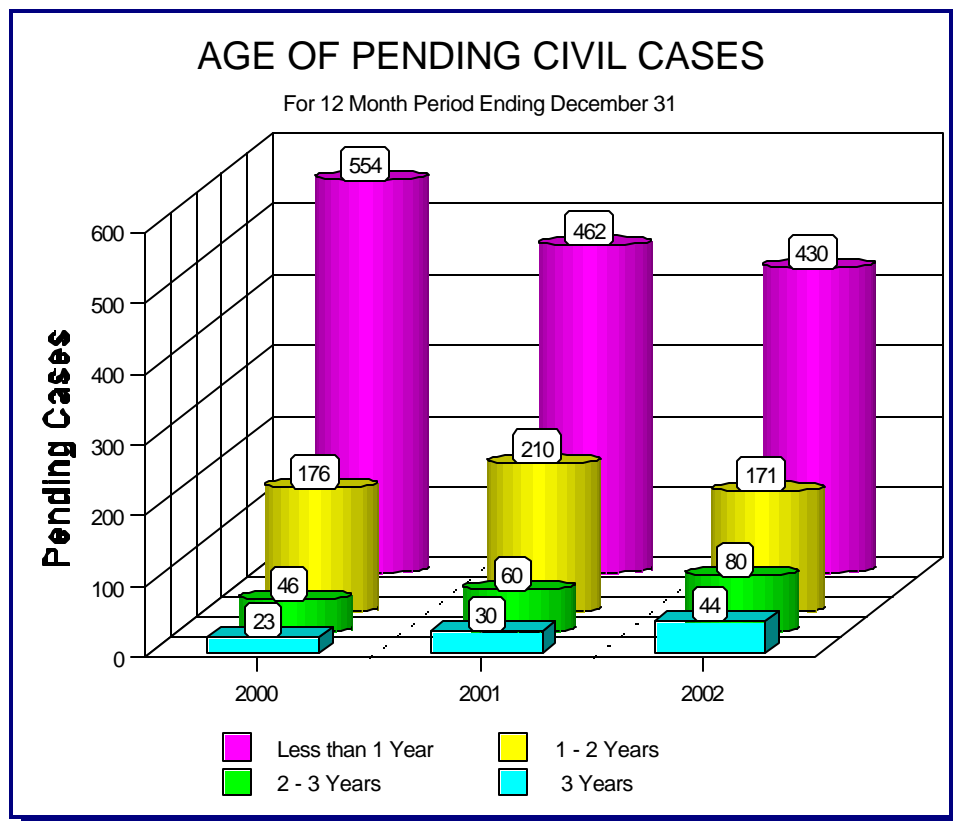


<b>Civil Case Type Filing Trend</b> <b>For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31</b>					
	2000	% Change	2001	% Change	2002
<b>U.S. Civil Cases</b>					
Contract	64	-73%	17	-35%	11
Land Condemnation	0	-	1	-	0
Other Real Property	14	-14%	12	100%	24
Tort Actions	17	-24%	13	23%	16
Antitrust	0	-	0	-	0
Civil Rights	11	55%	17	-18%	14
Prisoner Petitions	14	86%	26	-27%	19
Forfeitures	13	-69%	4	-25%	3
Labor	5	0%	5	-20%	4
Social Security	43	2%	44	-2%	43
Tax Suits	10	-10%	9	-89%	1
All Others	15	-13%	13	62%	21
<b>Total U.S. Civil Cases</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>-22%</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>156</b>
<b>Private Civil Cases</b>					
Contract	88	3%	91	-15%	77
Other Real Property	5	100%	10	70%	17
FELA	1	-100%	0	-	1
Marine Personal Property	0	-	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Personal Injury	17	-41%	10	20%	12
Other Personal Injury	101	-25%	76	-34%	50
Other Torts	8	-75%	2	400%	10
Antitrust	1	-	3	233%	10
Civil Rights	103	1%	104	-35%	68
Commerce	0	-	0	-	0
Prisoner Petitions	139	-7%	129	-1%	128
Copyright	18	-28%	13	23%	16
Labor	25	-4%	24	38%	33
All Others	48	-10%	43	-7%	40
<b>Total Private Civil Cases</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>-9%</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>-9%</b>	<b>462</b>
<b>Total Civil Cases</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>618</b>

#### D. Pending Civil Case Age Analysis

There was a 5% overall decrease in the total number of civil cases pending at the end of 2002. Civil cases pending over three years increased by 47% while pending cases between two to three years went up by 33%. Civil cases pending from one to two years declined by 19% while cases less than one year old dropped 7%.

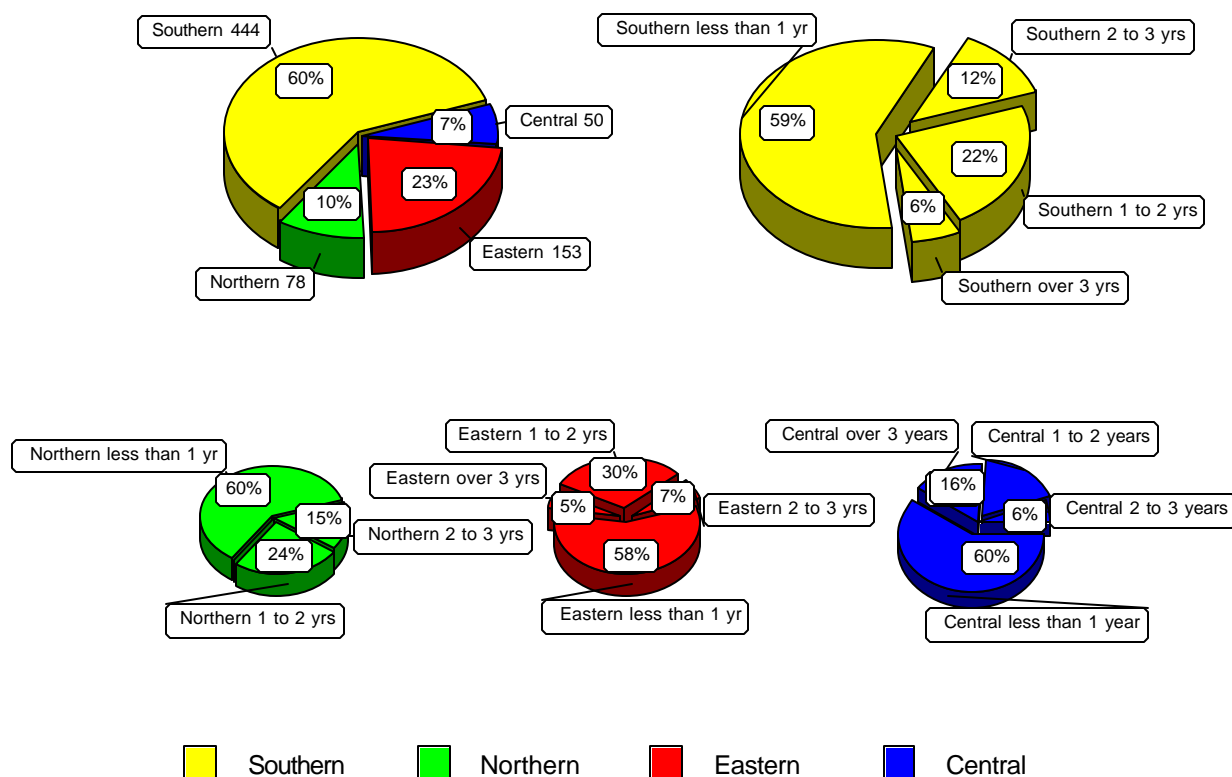
Pending Civil Case Age Analysis For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2000	% Change	2001	% Change	2002
Over 3 Years Old	23	30%	30	47%	44
2 to 3 Years Old	46	30%	60	33%	80
1 to 2 Years Old	176	19%	210	-19%	171
Less than 1 Year Old	554	-17%	462	-7%	430
Total Pending	799	-5%	762	-5%	725



During 2002, the percentage of pending cases over two years old in the Southern division rose slightly. The most significant changes occurred in civil cases pending in the Central division and in the Northern division between one and three years. The percentage of pending cases in the Eastern division remained relatively constant in all categories.

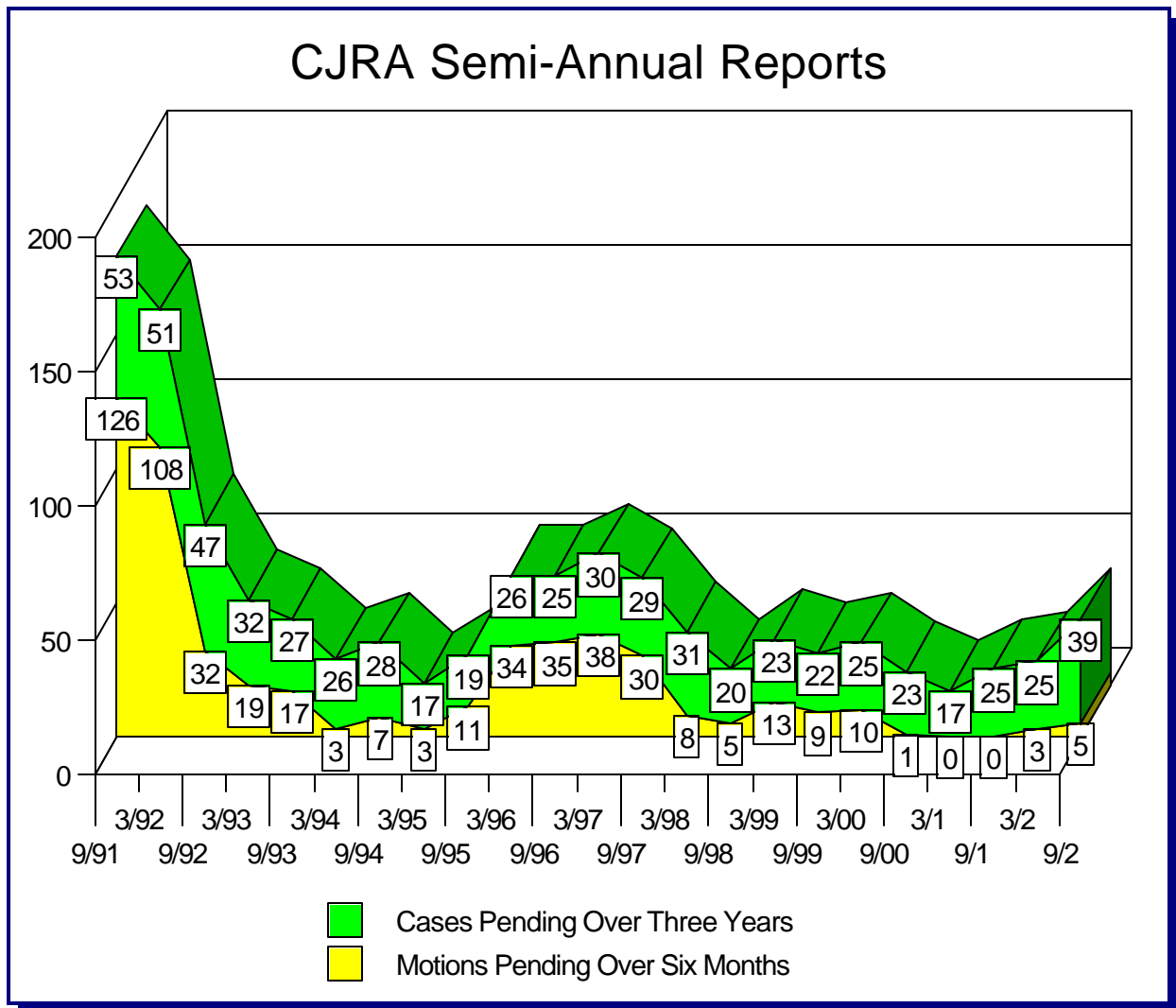
Pending Civil Case Age Analysis by Location For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31																
	2002								2001							
	Southern		Northern		Central		Eastern		Southern		Northern		Central		Eastern	
+ 3 Years	28	6%	0	0%	8	16%	8	5%	19	4%	0	0%	6	11%	5	3%
2 - 3 Years	55	12%	12	15%	3	6%	10	7%	39	9%	0	0%	11	21%	10	6%
1 - 2 Years	99	22%	19	24%	9	18%	46	30%	123	27%	29	37%	14	26%	44	25%
- 1 Year	262	59%	47	60%	30	60%	89	58%	274	60%	50	63%	22	42%	116	66%
Total Pending	444		78		50		153		455		79		53		175	

## 2002 PENDING CIVIL CASE AGE ANALYSIS BY LOCATION



### E. CJRA Semi-Annual Reports Summary

The amount of motions pending for more than six months increased during the two semi-annual reporting periods in 2002. The number of cases over three years old rose 56%. Since the inception of the mandatory CJRA semi-annual reports in September 1991, the District of Idaho has reduced the amount of motions pending for more than six months by 96%. During that same time frame, the number of civil cases pending for more than three years has decreased by 26%. The number of pending bankruptcy appeals and Social Security cases reported over the past few years have been minimal.

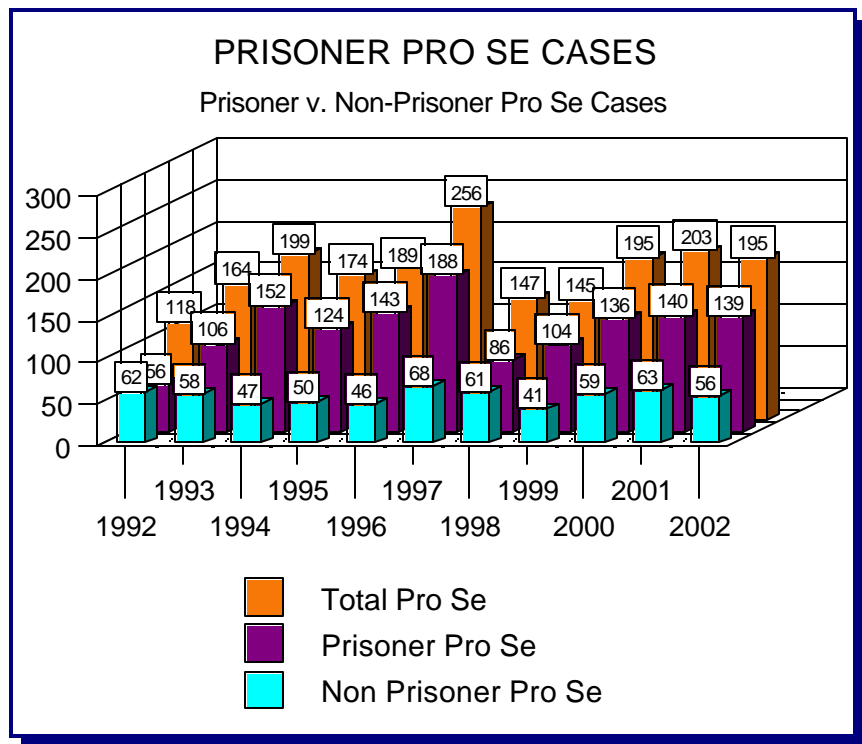
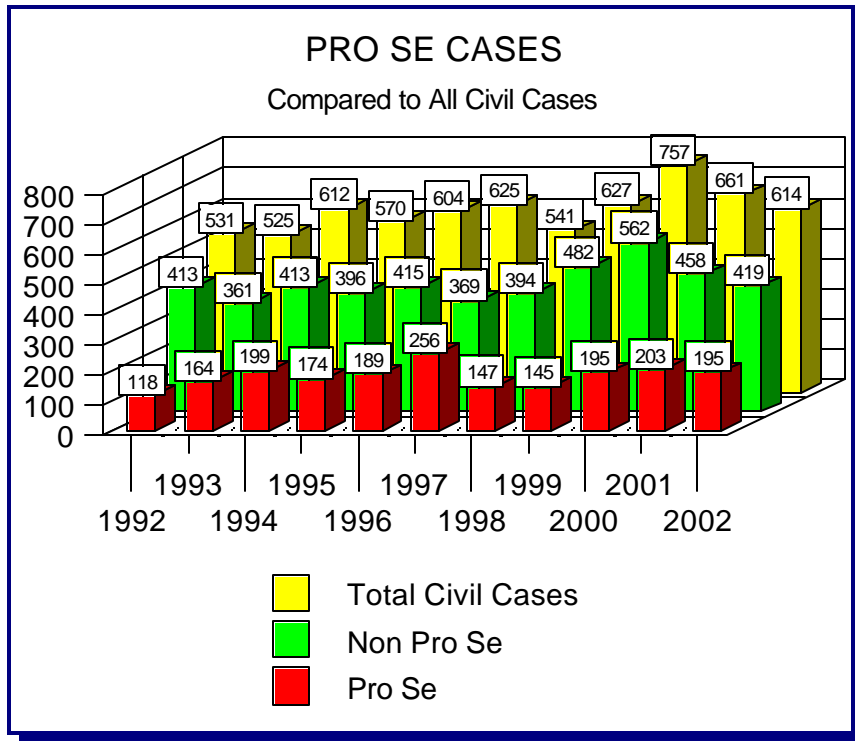


Comparison of CJRA Semi-Annual Reports						
Report Date	Motions Pending over 6 Months		Cases Pending over 3 Years		Bankruptcy Appeals*	Social Security Cases**
9/30/91	126		53			
% Change	-14%		-4%			
3/31/92	108		51			
% Change	-70%		-8%			
9/30/92	32		47			
% Change	-41%		-32%			
3/31/93	19		32			
% Change	-11%		-16%			
9/30/93	17		27			
% Change	-82%		-4%			
3/31/94	3		26			
% Change	133%		8%			
9/30/94	7		28			
% Change	-57%		-39%			
3/31/95	3		17			
% Change	267%		12%			
9/30/95	11		19			
% Change	209%		37%			
3/31/96	34		26			
% Change	3%		-4%			
9/30/96	35		25			
% Change	9%		20%			
3/31/97	38		30			
% Change	-21%		-3%			
9/30/97	30		29			
% Change	-73%		7%			
3/31/98	8		31			
% Change	-38%		-35%			
9/30/98	5		20		1	
% Change	160%		15%		0%	
3/31/99	13		23		1	
% Change	-31%		-4%		-100%	
9/30/99	9		22		0	
% Change	11%		14%		-	
3/31/00	10		25		0	2
% Change	-90%		-8%		-	0%
9/30/00	1		23		3	2
% Change	-100%		-26%		-	-50%
3/31/01	0		17		0	1
% Change	-		47%		-	0%
9/30/01	0		25		0	1
% Change	-		0%		-	-100%
3/31/02	3		25		0	0
% Change	67%		56%		-	-
9/30/02	5		39		0	0

\* Bankruptcy appeals pending over six months were reported for the first time as of September 30, 1998.

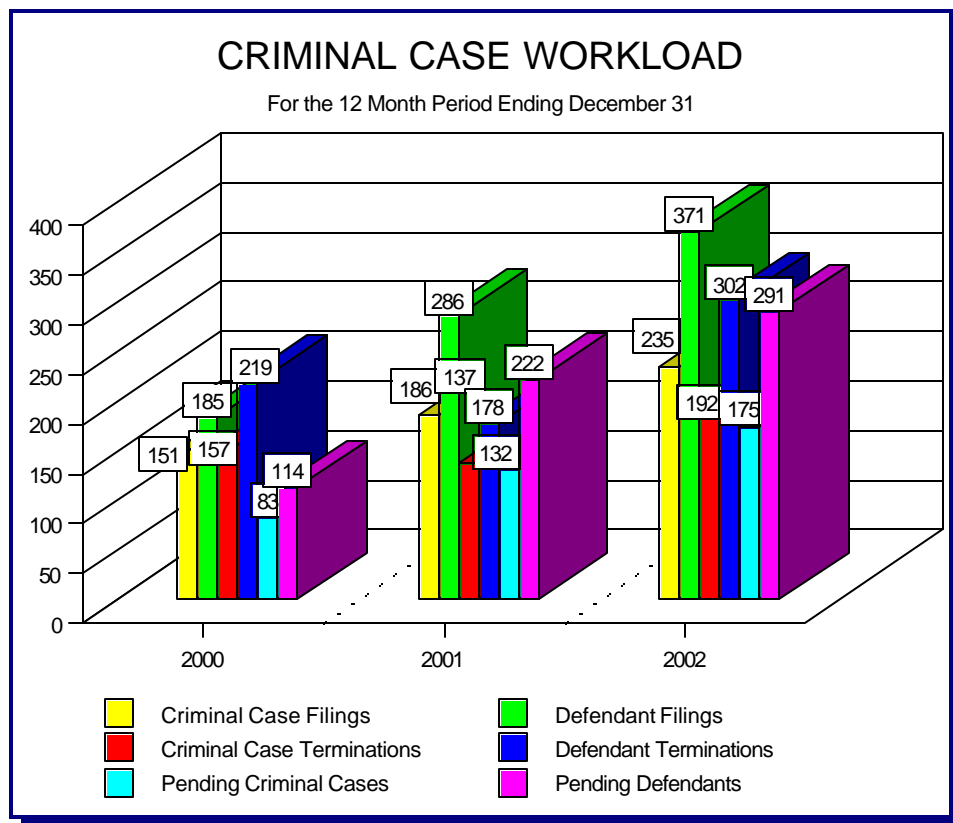
\*\* Social Security cases were reported for the first time as of March 31, 2000.

**F. Pro Se Cases** During 2002, pro se filings accounted for approximately 31% of all civil filings. Prisoner pro se filings comprised 71% of all pro se filings, which is a 3% increase from 2001.



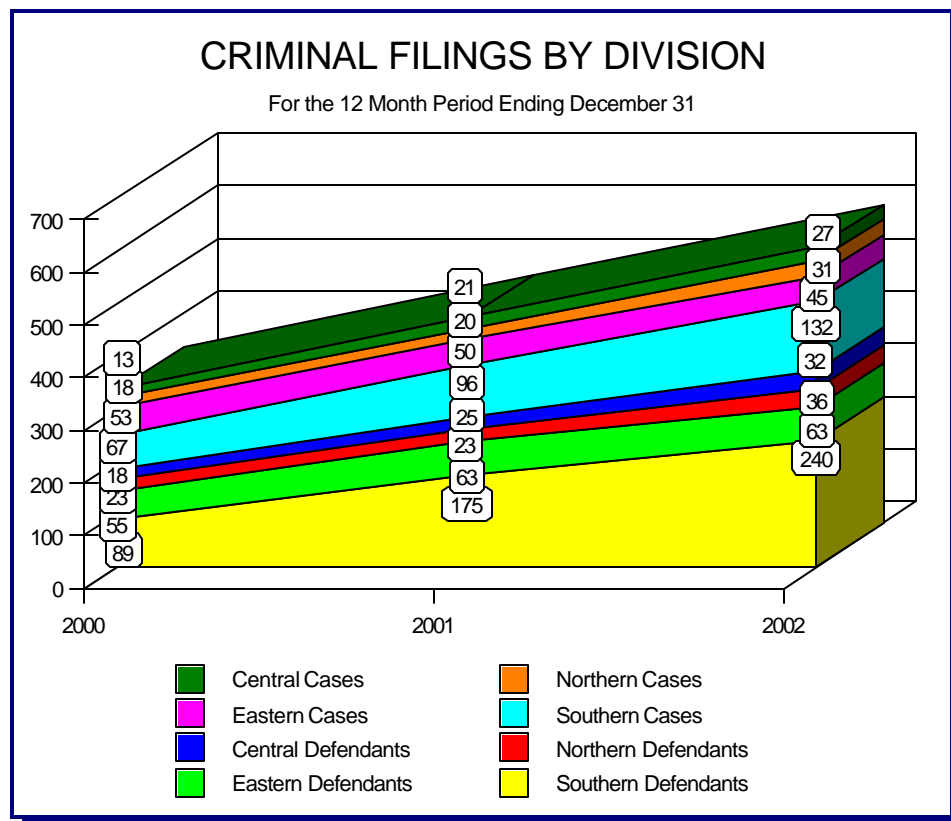
**G. Criminal Workload** During 2002, criminal case filings increased 26% while criminal defendant filings rose by 30%. Criminal case terminations increased by 40% while criminal defendant terminations soared 70%. Pending criminal cases rose by 33% while pending criminal defendants increased by 31%.

Criminal Workload For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2000	% Change	2001	% Change	2002
Criminal Case Filings	151	23%	186	26%	235
Defendant Filings	185	55%	286	30%	371
Criminal Case Terminations	157	-13%	137	40%	192
Defendant Terminations	219	-19%	178	70%	302
Pending Criminal Cases	83	59%	132	33%	175
Pending Criminal Defendants	114	95%	222	31%	291



**H. Criminal Case Filings by Divisional Office** The Northern division (Coeur d'Alene), experienced the largest increase in criminal filings, including a 55% rise in case filings and a 57% jump in defendant filings. Criminal cases filed in the Southern division (Boise) rose 38% while criminal defendants went up 37%. The Central division (Moscow) had a 29% increase in criminal case filings and a 28% jump in defendant filings. The Eastern division (Pocatello) was the only location where criminal case filings actually decreased while defendant filings remained constant.

<b>Criminal Filings by Divisional Office</b> For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31						
		2000	% Change	2001	% Change	2002
Southern	Cases	67	43%	96	38%	132
	Defendants	89	97%	175	37%	240
Northern	Cases	18	11%	20	55%	31
	Defendants	23	0%	23	57%	36
Central	Cases	13	62%	21	29%	27
	Defendants	18	39%	25	28%	32
Eastern	Cases	53	-6%	50	-10%	45
	Defendants	55	15%	63	0%	63
Total	Cases	151	24%	187	26%	235
	Defendants	185	55%	286	30%	371



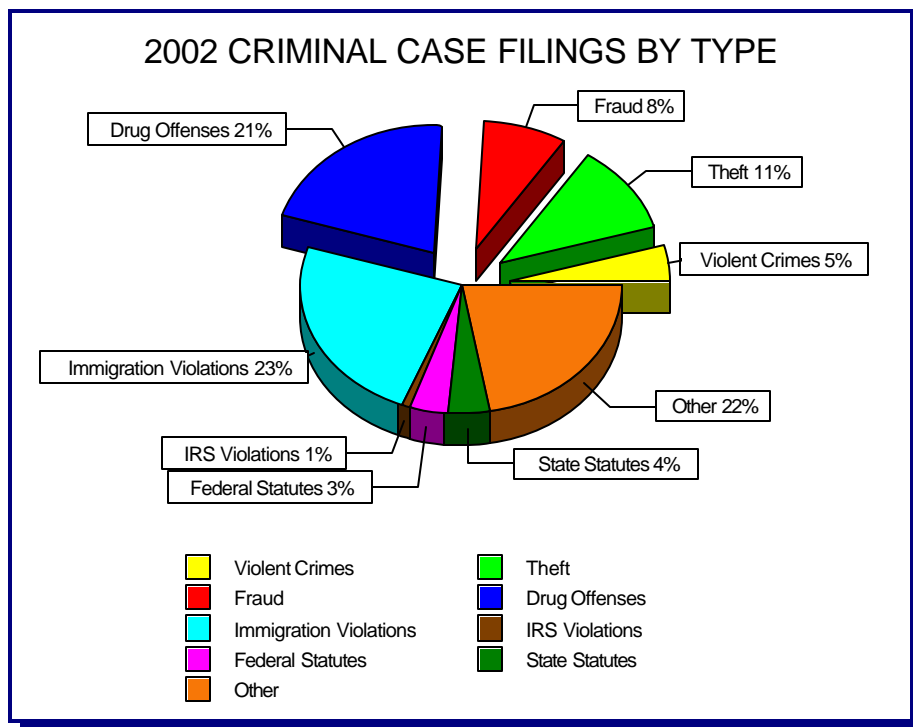
**I. Criminal Case Filing Trend by Type** During 2002, the most significant increases were theft, which skyrocketed 136%, drug offenses, which rose 85%, state statutes, which escalated 67%, and “other” which went up 122%. Conversely, there was a 30% decline in fraud cases, a 42% drop in violent crimes and a 69% downswing in federal statute cases.

<b>Criminal Case Filings by Type</b> For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2000	% Change	2001	% Change	2002
Violent Crimes	21	-10%	19	-42%	11
Theft	11	0%	11	136%	26
Fraud	19	42%	27	-30%	19
Drug Offenses	24	8%	26	85%	48
Immigration Violations	34	24%	42	29%	54
IRS Violations	1	0%	1	200%	3
Federal Statutes*	10	160%	26	-69%	8
State Statutes**	14	-57%	6	67%	10
Other***	19	21%	23	122%	51
<b>Totals</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>230</b>

\* Includes obscene mail, migratory birds, agriculture and national defense crimes.

\*\* Includes DUIs (driving under the influence) and other driving related crimes.

\*\*\* Includes firearm charges and money laundering.

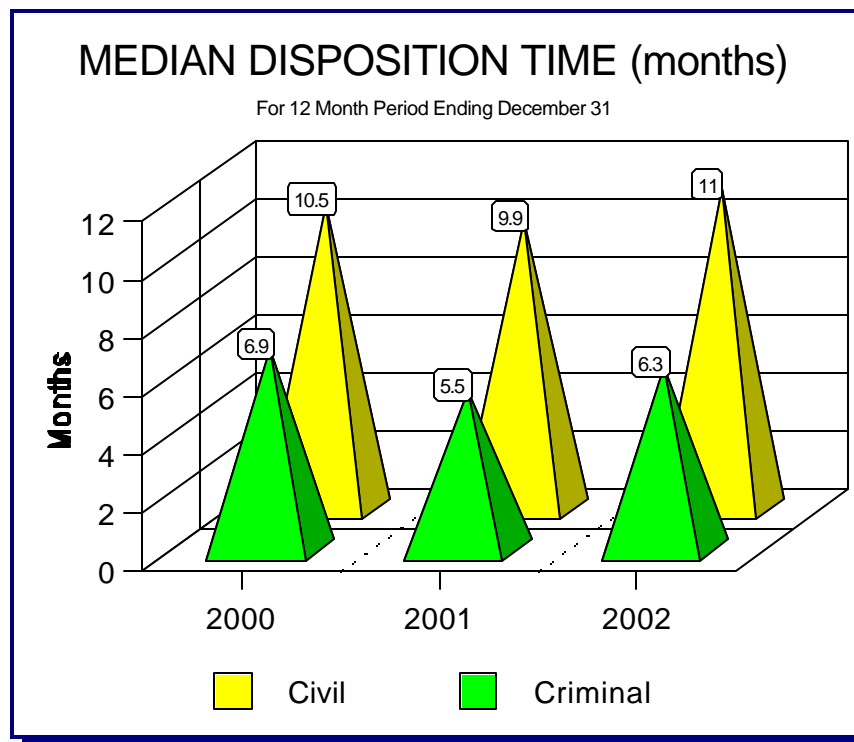


**J. Median Disposition Time** During 2002, the median disposition time for civil cases increased by 11% after a 6% and 8% decline over the prior calendar years. Likewise, the median disposition time for criminal cases rose 15%.

<b>Median Disposition Time (months)</b> <b>For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31</b>					
	2000	% Change	2001	% Change	2002
Civil	10.5	-6%	9.9	11%	11.0
Criminal	6.9	-20%	5.5	15%	6.3

Civil = all civil cases excluding land condemnations, prisoner petitions, recovery of over payments, enforcement of judgments and deportation reviews.

Criminal = criminal felony defendants disposed of or sentenced.



**K. District Court Trial Activity** During 2002, there was an overall decline in District Court trial activity. The total number of combined civil and criminal trials dropped 3%, the combined days decreased by 18% and the number of hours went down by 28%. Although there were significant increases the number of criminal trials (20%), days (37%) and hours (27%), the sharp decline in the number of civil trials, days and hours were more than enough to offset the criminal gains. However, the number of non-trial hearing days rose 6% while non-trial hearing hours increased 13%.

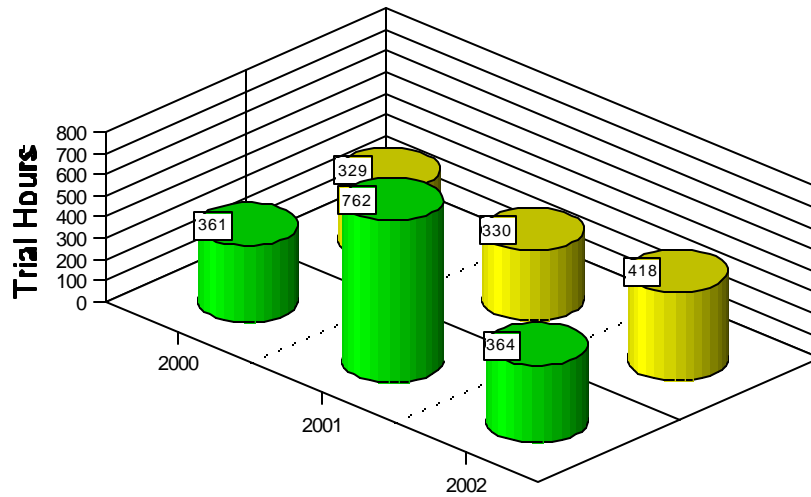
<b>District Court Judge Trial and Hearing Activity*</b> For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2000	% Change	2001	% Change	2002
<b>Civil</b>					
Number of Trials	23	26%	29	-31%	20
Days in Trial	78	94%	151	-48%	79
Hours in Trial	360.5	112%	763	-52%	364
<b>Criminal</b>					
Number of Trials	57	-39%	35	20%	42
Days in Trial	94	-14%	81	37%	111
Hours in Trial	328.5	0%	330	27%	417.5
<b>Total Civil &amp; Criminal</b>					
Number of Trials	80	-20%	64	-3%	62
Days in Trial	172	35%	232	-18%	190
Hours in Trial	689	59%	1093	-28%	781.5
<b>Non-Trial Hearings (Combined Civil &amp; Criminal)</b>					
Hearing Days	210	11%	234	6%	247
Hearing Hours	334	-2%	326.5	13%	367.5
Trips to Divisions	47	40%	66	-39%	40

Includes visiting judges

\* Does not include Magistrate Judge trial and hearing activity statistics.

## DISTRICT COURT TRIAL HOURS \*

For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31

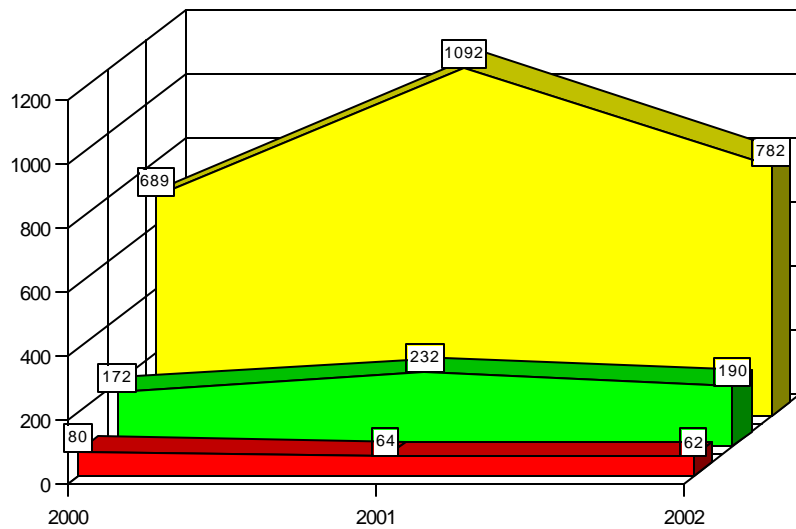


\* Includes visiting judges but does not include Magistrate Judge trial activity

■ Criminal Trial Hours
 ■ Civil Trial Hours

## COMBINED CIVIL & CRIMINAL TRIAL ACTIVITY

For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31



\* Includes visiting judges but does not include Magistrate Judge trial activity

■ Trial Hours
 ■ Trial Days
 ■ Number of Trials

**L. District Court Trial Activity by Divisional Office** During 2002, the Southern division (Boise) experienced an increase in total number of trials yet exhibited a decline in both total trial days and trial hours. The Eastern division (Pocatello) experienced a slight decline in all categories. The Central division (Moscow) reflected across the board gains in all categories. Conversely, the Northern division (Coeur d'Alene) dropped significantly.

<b>District Court Judge Trial Activity by Divisional Office*</b> For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31												
	2000				2001				2002			
	South	North	Central	East	South	North	Central	East	South	North	Central	East
<b>Civil</b>												
Number of Trials	12	4	1	6	24	2	0	3	17	1	0	2
Days in Trial	31	8	3	36	119	11	0	21	72	0	0	7
Hours in Trial	134	34	16	177	587	71	0	105	341.5	0	0	22.5
<b>Criminal</b>												
Number of Trials	24	18	2	13	12	6	0	17	26	2	1	13
Days in Trial	44	26	2	22	42	11	0	28	79	9	5	18
Hours in Trial	173.5	76.5	2	163	182	59	0	89.5	329.5	33	19	36
<b>Total Civil and Criminal</b>												
Number of Trials	36	22	3	19	36	8	0	20	43	3	1	15
Days in Trial	75	34	5	58	161	22	0	49	151	9	5	25
Hours in Trial	308	111	18	340	769	130	0	195	671	33	19	58.5
<b>Non-Trial Hearings (Combined Civil &amp; Criminal)</b>												
Hearing Days	115	29	2	64	131	51	0	52	178	25	7	37
Hearing Hours	191	43.5	3	98	186	63	0	77.5	238	44	13	72.5
Trips to Divisions	k26	18	2	1	k38	28	0	0	k24	12	3	1

Includes visiting judges.

\* Does not include Magistrate Judge trial and hearing activity statistics.

k Chief Judge Winmill's official duty station is Pocatello.